Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended). A thin film transistor liquid crystal display having fast response and wide viewing

angle, comprising:

a first substrate with a first common electrode layer;

a second substrate with both a pixel electrode layer and a discontinuous second common electrode layer;

liquid crystal between the first substrate and the second substrate; and

means for generating an electric field between the first common electrode layer in the first substrate and both the pixel electrode layer and the discontinuous second common electrode layer the second substrate so that the display provides fast response to high input data rates and allows for wide viewing angles for viewers.

Claim 2 (Currently amended). The display of claim 1, wherein the electric field generating means has:

the discontinuous second common electrode layer separated from the pixel electrode layer by an insulation layer in the second substrate.

Claim 3 (Currently amended). The display of claim 1 further comprising:

means for applying ~~supplying~~ a first voltage ~~source~~ to the first common electrode layer; and

means for applying a second voltage to the discontinuous second common electrode layer, wherein the first voltage is not equal to the second voltage.

Claim 4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Original). The display of claim 1, further comprising:

means for supplying a voltage source to the pixel electrode layer.

Claim 6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Currently amended). The display of claim 3 ~~claim 6~~, wherein the ~~unequal~~ first voltage ~~is higher in~~ applied to the first common electrode is higher layer than the second voltage applied to the discontinuous second common electrode layer.

Claim 8 (Currently amended). The display of claim 3 ~~claim 6~~, wherein the ~~unequal~~ second voltage applied to the discontinuous ~~is higher in the~~ second common electrode layer is higher than the second voltage applied to ~~in~~ the first common electrode layer.

Claim 9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (Currently amended). The display of claim 2, further comprising:

a dielectric layer adjacent to the first common electrode layer to increase a lateral field strength in an upper portion of the liquid crystal to improve a light efficiency of the thin film transistor liquid crystal display.

Claim 11 (Currently amended). The display of claim 8 ~~claim 1~~, wherein a third voltage applied to the pixel electrode layer is equal to the first voltage to generate a non-vertical ~~the~~ electric field ~~generated is non-vertical~~.

Claim 12 (Currently amended). The display of claim 7 ~~claim 1~~, wherein a third voltage applied to the pixel electrode layer is equal to the second voltage to generate a vertical ~~the~~ electric field ~~generated is vertical~~.

Claim 13 (Currently amended). A method of providing fast response and wide viewing angle to thin film transistor liquid crystals displays, comprising the steps of:

providing a liquid crystal layer between a first substrate and a second substrate;

and

generating an electric field between the substrates, wherein voltage is applied to a first substrate with a first common electrode layer, a second substrate with a discontinuous second common electrode layer and a pixel electrode layer, ~~so that there are~~ for fast responses to input data and wide viewing angles ~~occurs~~ for viewers.

Claim 14 (Currently amended). The method of claim 3, wherein the step of generating an electric field includes the step of:

applying voltage to the pixel electrode layer that is approximately equal to the voltage of the discontinuous second common electrode layer in the second substrate, wherein the pixel electrode layer is continuous and the equal voltage generates ~~so that~~ a uniform, vertical electric field occurs.

Claim 15 (Currently amended). The method of claim 13, wherein the step of generating an electric field includes the step of:

applying a first voltage to the pixel electrode layer and a second voltage to the discontinuous second common electrode layer, wherein the first voltage ~~that~~ is unequal to the second voltage in the discontinuous second common electrode layer ~~in the second substrate~~ so that a non-vertical electric field occurs.

Claim 16 (Currently amended). The method of claim 15, wherein the step of generating a non-vertical electric field includes the step of:

forming a discontinuous pixel electrode alternating with the discontinuous second common electrode layer so that the discontinuous pixel electrode layer is adjacent to the discontinuous second common electrode layer;

forming a resistive layer between the discontinuous pixel electrode layer and the discontinuous second common electrode layer, wherein the discontinuous pixel electrode layer and adjacent discontinuous second common electrode layer are adjacent to the liquid crystal layer;

applying a first voltage to the discontinuous second common electrode layer; and

applying a second voltage to the discontinuous pixel electrode layer that is unequal to the first voltage applied to ~~of~~ the alternating discontinuous second common electrode layer so that a horizontal electric field is generated between the discontinuous pixel electrode layer and the discontinuous second common pixel electrode layer so that a longer lateral electric field occurs.

Claim 17 (Currently amended). The method of claim 15, wherein the step of generating a non-vertical electric field includes the step of:

forming a dielectric layer on the first common electrode layer adjacent to the liquid crystal layer ~~across one of the substrates~~; and

applying a voltage to the pixel electrode so that generates a strong electric field between the pixel electrode layer and the discontinuous second common electrode layer so that ~~with~~ improved light efficiency occurs.

Claim 18 (Currently amended). The method of claim 13, wherein the applied voltage to each of the electrode layers includes the step of applying an unequal voltage between the first common electrode layer and the discontinuous second common electrode layer ~~electrodes~~, wherein a pixel electrode voltage depends on the input data ~~and the voltage of the first and second common electrodes does not depend on the input data~~ to generate a vertical electric field when the input data is high and a non-vertical field when the input data is low.